## **Amendments to the Claims**

1. (Currently Amended): A method of controlling and preventing an infestation of crop plants by phytopathogenic microorganisms, which comprises the application to the plant or parts of plants or to the locus thereof as active ingredient an N-phenyl-[(4-pyridyl)-azinyl]-amine derivative of the formula I

wherein

A and A' are both N or A and A' are both CH or A is CH and A' is N; j is 0 or 1

 $R_1$  is

- a) hydrazino, that is unsubstituted or one- to threefold substituted by optionally substituted alkyl and/or optionally substituted acyl,
- b) cyclohexylamino, tetrahydro-4H-pyranyl-4-amino, pyrrolidine-3-amino, 2- or 3-tetrahydro- furylamino, all optionally substituted by amino, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkyl or alkoxyalkyl,
- c) piperazinyl that is optionally substituted by amino, amino-lower alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkyl or alkoxyalkyl,
- d) morpholinyl that is optionally substituted by amino, amino-lower alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkyl or alkoxyalkyl,
- e) amino or mono- or di-(lower alkyl)amino wherein the lower alkyl moieties are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more (preferably 1 to 3, especially 1 or 2) substitutents independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted amino, N-mono- or N,N-

di-(lower alkyl)-amino, (lower alkoxy)-lower alk-oxy, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, hydroxy-lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxy-lower alkoxycarbonylamino, morpholinyl, hydroxy-lower alkylamino, cyano, halogen, oxo, hydroximino, alkoximino, optionally substituted hydrazono, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, guanidyl, lower alkanoylamino, hydroxy-lower alkanoylamino, lower alkoxy-lower alkanoylamino, halolower alkanoylamino, lower alkylaminocarbonylamino, hydroxy-lower alkylaminocarbonylamino, lower alkoxy-lower alkylaminocarbonylamino, amidino, dilower-alkylamino-cyclohexyl, carboxy, lower alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy-lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkoxy-lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyldioxy (= lower alkoxycarbonyloxy), hydroxy-lower alkoxycarbonyloxy, lower alkoxy-lower alkoxycarbonyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, halo-lower alkanoyloxy, hydroxy-lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkoxy-lower alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl, N-mono- or N,N-di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, N-(hydroxy-lower alkyl)carbamoyl, N-lower alkyl-N-hydroxy-lower alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di-(hydroxy-lower alkyl)-carbamoyl, N-hydroxy-carbamoyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkenyloxy, lower alkinyloxy, lower haloalkoxy, lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfoxyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower alkoxysilyl, 4-tetrahydro-4H-pyranyl, 3pyrrolidinyl, 2- or 3-tetrahydrofuryl, 2- or 3-dihydrofuryl, piperazinyl, lower alkanoyl-piperazinyl (including formylpiperazinyl), optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heteroaryloxy,

- f) optionally substituted alkanoylamino, optionally substituted alkenoylamino, optionally substituted alkynoylamino, optionally substituted mono- or di-alkylaminocarbonylamino, optionally substituted mono- or di-alkylaminosulfonylamino, optionally substituted mono- or di-alkylaminosulfoxylamino,
- g) N-(optionally substituted alkyl)-N-(optionally substituted lower alkanoyl)-amino,
- h) N-(optionally substituted alkyl)-N-(optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl)-amino,
- i) N-(optionally substituted alkyl)-N-(N',N'-mono- or di-[optionally substituted alkyl]-aminocarbonyl)-amino,
- j)  $N=C(R_7,R_8)$  wherein  $R_7$  is hydrogen, alkyl, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino and  $R_8$  is amino, mono- or dialkylamino or wherein  $R_7$  and  $R_8$ , together with the binding carbon atom, form a saturated five- to seven-membered ring with 0, 1 or 2 ring nitrogen atoms that is

optionally substituted by one or more substituents, <del>preferably 1 to 3 substituents, especially lower alkyl,</del>

k) an optionally substituted 4 to 7 membered heterocyclyl group containing one or two nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms but at least one nitrogen atom through which the heterocyclyl ring is attached to the remainder of the molecule;

 $R_2$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkynyl, - $CH_2OR_{16}$ , - $CH_2SR_{16}$ , - $C(O)R_{16}$ , - $C(O)OR_{16}$ , SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>16</sub>, SOR<sub>16</sub> or SR<sub>16</sub>

where  $R_{16}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  haloalkyl or phenyl $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl, wherein the phenyl may be substituted by up to three groups selected from halo or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;  $R_3$  is hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy; hydroxy, mercapto, cyano or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy;

 $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently of each other hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted acyloxy, optionally substituted alkenyloxy, optionally substituted alkynyloxy, optionally substituted aryloxy, optionally substituted acylamino, optionally substituted thioalkyl,  $COOR_{17}$ ,  $CONR_{18}R_{19}$ ,  $S(O)_kR_{20}$ ,  $SO_2NR_{21}R_{22}$ ,  $NR_{23}R_{24}$ ,  $NR_{25}SO_2R_{26}$ ,  $NO_2$ , CN,  $C(=O)R_{27}$ ,  $C(=NOR_{28})R_{29}$  or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  or  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  together form a five to six –membered saturated or unsaturated carbocyclic ring system or ring system or a five to six –membered heteroaromatic or heterocyclic ring system which is optionally substituted and contains one to three heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; k is 0, 1 or 2 and

- R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>19</sub>, R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>24</sub>, R<sub>25</sub>, R<sub>26</sub>, R<sub>27</sub>, R<sub>28</sub> and R<sub>29</sub> are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted aryl; or a salt thereof provided that when A is CH, A' is N and R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are all H then R<sub>4</sub> is not hydrogen, halogen, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy or alkyl; and that when A is CH and A' is N then R<sub>1</sub> is not an optionally substituted N-linked 5- or 6- membered heterocyclyl group containing two adjacent nitrogen atoms as the only heteratoms in the heterocycyclic ring.
- 2. (Original): A method according to claim 1 wherein A is CH, A' is N and j is 0.

- 3. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 1 wherein  $R_1$  is
  - a) hydrazino substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  hydroxyalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy $C_{1-4}$  alkyl and  $C_{1-4}$  acyl; b) cyclohexyl-amino substituted by amino;
  - c) piperazinyl optionally substituted by one or two  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, acyl or  $C_{1-4}$  aminoalkyl groups;
  - d) morpholinyl optionally substituted by one or two  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, acyl or  $C_{1-4}$  aminoalkyl groups; mono- or di-(lower alkyl)-amino;
  - e) mono- or di-(lower alkyl)-amino where the lower alkyl moieties are independently substituted by N-mono- or N,N-di-(lower alkyl)amino, (lower alkoxy)-lower alkoxy, caboxy-lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, hydroxy-lower alkylamino, lower alkylamino-carbonylamino or lower alkoxycarbonylamino or C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoximino;
  - j) N=CR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub> where R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a five- to seven-membered ring with 2 ring nitrogen atoms adjacent to the carbon atom double bonded to the external N atom;
  - k) the moiety

wherein

the sum of (m + p) together is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

q is 0 or 1, and the sum of (m + p + q) together is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy;

 $R_{10}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl or  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkynyl;

each of R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> is, independently of the others, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or the ring members

 $CR_{13}R14_4$  or  $CR_{11}R_{12}$  or  $CR_9R_{10}$  are independently of each other a carbonyl group (C=O) or a group C=S;

 $X ext{ is } C=O, C=S, S=O ext{ or } O=S=O;$ 

Y is O, S, C=O, CH<sub>2</sub>, -N( $R_{15}$ )-, -O-N( $R_{15}$ )-, -N( $R_{15}$ )-O- or -NH-; and

R<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> haloalkyl or phenylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl wherein the

phenyl may be substituted by up to three groups selected from halo or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl.

4. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>16</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>SR<sub>16</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>16</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>16</sub>, SOR<sub>16</sub> or SR<sub>16</sub> where R<sub>16</sub> is as defined in claim 1.

- 5. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>3</sub> is H, OH, halogen, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or CN.
- 6. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkinyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkenyloxy, optionally substituted alkynyloxy, optionally substituted thioalkyl optionally substituted aryl, COOR<sub>17</sub>, CONR<sub>18</sub>R<sub>19</sub>, S(O)<sub>k</sub>R<sub>20</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>21</sub>R<sub>22</sub> or NR<sub>23</sub>R<sub>24</sub> where R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>19</sub>, R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>23</sub> and R<sub>24</sub> are H or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl.
- 7. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkinyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkenyloxy, optionally substituted alkynyloxy, optionally substituted thioalkyl optionally substituted aryl, COOR<sub>41</sub>, CONR<sub>42</sub>R<sub>43</sub>, S(O)<sub>q</sub>R<sub>44</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>45</sub>R<sub>46</sub> or NR<sub>45a</sub>R<sub>46a</sub> where R<sub>41</sub>, R<sub>42</sub>, R<sub>43</sub>, R<sub>44</sub>, R<sub>45</sub>, R<sub>46</sub> R<sub>45a</sub>, R<sub>46a</sub>, are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl.
- 8. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl; halogen, hydroxy, mercapto, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)-amino, -O-CO-R<sub>54</sub>, -NH-CO-R<sub>53</sub>, where R<sub>53</sub> and R<sub>54</sub>, are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl.

## 9. (Currenlty Amended): A compound of formula (I)

wherein

A and A' are both N or A and A' are both CH or A is CH and A' is N; j is 0 or 1

 $R_1$  is

- a) hydrazino, that is unsubstituted or one- to threefold substituted by optionally substituted alkyl and/or optionally substituted acyl,
- b) cyclohexylamino, tetrahydro-4H-pyranyl-4-amino, pyrrolidine-3-amino, 2- or 3-tetrahydro- furylamino, all optionally substituted by amino, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkyl or alkoxyalkyl,
- c) piperazinyl that is optionally substituted by amino, amino-lower alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkyl or alkoxyalkyl,
- d) morpholinyl that is optionally substituted by amino, amino-lower alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkyl or alkoxyalkyl,
- e) amino or mono- or di-(lower alkyl)amino wherein the lower alkyl moieties are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more (preferably 1 to 3, especially 1 or 2) substitutents independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted amino, N-mono- or N,N-di-(lower alkyl)-amino, (lower alkoxy)-lower alk-oxy, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, hydroxy-lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxy-lower alkoxycarbonylamino, morpholinyl, hydroxy-lower alkylamino, cyano, halogen, oxo, hydroximino, alkoximino, optionally substituted hydrazono, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, guanidyl, lower alkanoylamino, hydroxy-lower alkanoylamino, lower alkoxy-lower alkanoylamino, halo-

lower alkanoylamino, lower alkylaminocarbonylamino, hydroxy-lower alkylaminocarbonylamino, di-lower-alkylamino-cyclohexyl, carboxy, lower alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy-lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkoxycarbonyldioxy (= lower alkoxycarbonyloxy), hydroxy-lower alkoxycarbonyloxy, lower alkoxy-lower alkoxycarbonyloxy, lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy-lower alkanoyloxy, hydroxy-lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkoxy-lower alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl, N-mono- or N,N-di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, N-(hydroxy-lower alkyl)-carbamoyl, N-lower alkyl-N-hydroxy-lower alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di-(hydroxy-lower alkyl)-carbamoyl, N-hydroxy-carbamoyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkenyloxy, lower alkinyloxy, lower haloalkoxy, lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfoxyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower alkoxysilyl, 4-tetrahydro-4H-pyranyl, 3-pyrrolidinyl, 2- or 3-tetrahydrofuryl, 2- or 3-dihydrofuryl, piperazinyl, lower alkanoyl-piperazinyl (including formylpiperazinyl), optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heteroaryloxy,

- f) optionally substituted alkanoylamino, optionally substituted alkenoylamino, optionally substituted alkynoylamino, optionally substituted mono- or di-alkylaminocarbonylamino, optionally substituted mono- or di-alkylaminosulfonylamino, optionally substituted mono- or di-alkylaminosulfoxylamino,
- g) N-(optionally substituted alkyl)-N-(optionally substituted lower alkanoyl)-amino,
- h) N-(optionally substituted alkyl)-N-(optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl)-amino,
- i) N-(optionally substituted alkyl)-N-(N',N'-mono- or di-[optionally substituted alkyl]-aminocarbonyl)-amino,
- j) N=C( $R_7$ , $R_8$ ) wherein  $R_7$  is hydrogen, alkyl, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino and  $R_8$  is amino, mono- or dialkylamino or wherein  $R_7$  and  $R_8$ , together with the binding carbon atom, form a saturated five- to seven-membered ring with 0, 1 or 2 ring nitrogen atoms that is optionally substituted by one or more substituents, preferably 1 to 3 substituents, especially lower alkyl.
- k) an optionally substituted 4 to 7 membered heterocyclyl group containing one or two nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms but at least one nitrogen atom through which the heterocyclyl ring is attached to the remainder of the molecule;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>16</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>SR<sub>16</sub>,

-C(O)R<sub>16</sub>,-C(O)OR<sub>16</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>16</sub>, SOR<sub>16</sub> or SR<sub>16</sub> where R<sub>16</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> haloalkyl or phenylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, wherein the phenyl may be substituted by up to three groups selected from halo or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy; hydroxy, mercapto, cyano or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy;

 $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently of each other hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted acyloxy, optionally substituted alkenyloxy, optionally substituted alkynyloxy, optionally substituted aryloxy, optionally substituted acylamino, optionally substituted thioalkyl,  $COOR_{17}$ ,  $CONR_{18}R_{19}$ ,  $S(O)_kR_{20}$ ,  $SO_2NR_{21}R_{22}$ ,  $NR_{23}R_{24}$ ,  $NR_{25}SO_2R_{26}$ ,  $NO_2$ , CN,  $C(=O)R_{27}$ ,  $C(=NOR_{28})R_{29}$  or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  or  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  together form a five to six –membered saturated or unsaturated carbocyclic ring system or ring system or a five to six –membered heteroaromatic or heterocyclic ring system which is optionally substituted and contains one to three heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; k is 0, 1 or 2 and

R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>19</sub>, R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>24</sub>, R<sub>25</sub>, R<sub>26</sub>, R<sub>27</sub>, R<sub>28</sub> and R<sub>29</sub> are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted aryl; or a salt thereof provided that a) when A is CH, A' is N and R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are all H then R<sub>4</sub> is not hydrogen, halogen, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy or alkyl; b) when A is CH and A' is N then R<sub>1</sub> is not an optionally substituted N-linked 5- or 6- membered heterocyclyl group containing two adjacent nitrogen atoms as the only heteratoms in the heterocycyclic ring; c) when A is CH, A' is N and R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are both H then R<sub>3</sub> is not hydrogen, halogen, lower alkoxy or lower alkyl; and d) when A is N, A' is N and R<sub>2</sub> is H and one of R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is halogen, nitro, alkoxy, haloalkyl or haloalkoxy then R<sub>1</sub> is other than aminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, optionally substituted morpholino, optionally substituted piperazino, pyridylalkylamino, alkenylamino, optionally substituted phenylamino, pyrrolidinialkylamino, and pieridinoalkylamino.

10. (Original): A compound according to claim 9 wherein A is CH and A' is N.

11. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 9 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is

a) hydrazino substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  hydroxyalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy $C_{1-4}$  alkyl and  $C_{1-4}$  acyl;

- b) cyclohexyl-amino substituted by amino;
- c) piperazinyl optionally substituted by one or two  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, acyl or  $C_{1-4}$  aminoalkyl groups;
- d) morpholinyl optionally substituted by one or two  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, acyl or  $C_{1-4}$  aminoalkyl groups; mono- or di-(lower alkyl)-amino;
- e) mono- or di-(lower alkyl)-amino where the lower alkyl moieties are independently substituted by N-mono- or N,N-di-(lower alkyl)amino, (lower alkoxy)-lower alkoxy, caboxy-lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, hydroxy-lower alkylamino, lower alkylamino-carbonylamino or lower alkoxycarbonylamino or C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoximino;
- j) N=CR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub> where R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a five- to seven-membered ring with 2 ring nitrogen atoms adjacent to the carbon atom double bonded to the external N atom;
- k) the moiety

wherein

the sum of (m + p) together is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

q is 0 or 1, and the sum of (m + p + q) together is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

 $R_9$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy;

 $R_{10}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl or  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkynyl;

each of R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> is, independently of the others, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or the ring members

 $CR_{13}R14_4$  or  $CR_{11}R_{12}$  or  $CR_9R_{10}$  are independently of each other a carbonyl group (C=O) or a group C=S;

 $X ext{ is } C=O, C=S, S=O ext{ or } O=S=O;$ 

Y is O, S, C=O, CH<sub>2</sub>, -N( $R_{15}$ )-, -O-N( $R_{15}$ )-, -N( $R_{15}$ )-O- or -NH-; and

R<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> haloalkyl or phenylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl wherein the

phenyl may be substituted by up to three groups selected from halo or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl.

12. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 9 wherein  $R_2$  is hydrogen,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkynyl,  $-CH_2OR_{16}$ ,  $CH_2SR_{16}$ ,  $-C(O)R_{16}$ ,  $-C(O)OR_{16}$ ,  $SOR_{16}$  or  $SR_{16}$  where  $R_{16}$  is as defined in claim 1.

- 13. (Currently Amended): A compound according to claim 9 wherein R<sub>3</sub> is H, OH, halogen, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or CN.
- 14. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 9 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkinyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkenyloxy, optionally substituted alkynyloxy, optionally substituted thioalkyl optionally substituted aryl, COOR<sub>17</sub>, CONR<sub>18</sub>R<sub>19</sub>, S(O)<sub>k</sub>R<sub>20</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>21</sub>R<sub>22</sub> or NR<sub>23</sub>R<sub>24</sub> where R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>19</sub>, R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>23</sub> and R<sub>24</sub> are H or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl.
- 15. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 9 wherein R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkinyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkenyloxy, optionally substituted alkynyloxy, optionally substituted thioalkyl optionally substituted aryl, COOR<sub>41</sub>, CONR<sub>42</sub>R<sub>43</sub>, S(O)<sub>q</sub>R<sub>44</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>45</sub>R<sub>46</sub> or NR<sub>45a</sub>R<sub>46a</sub> where R<sub>41</sub>, R<sub>42</sub>, R<sub>43</sub>, R<sub>44</sub>, R<sub>45</sub>, R<sub>46</sub> R<sub>45a</sub>, R<sub>46a</sub>, are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl.
- 16. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 9 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl; halogen, hydroxy, mercapto, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)-amino, -O-CO-R<sub>54</sub>, -NH-CO-R<sub>53</sub>, where R<sub>53</sub> and R<sub>54</sub>, are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl.
- 17. (Original): A composition for controlling and protecting against phytopathogenic microorganisms, comprising a compound of formula I according to claim 9 as active ingredient together with a suitable carrier.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the phytopathogenic microorganisms are fungal organisms.